

Vault of Tin and Scantling

IMPOSING STEEL DOOR ON GLOBE SECURITY SHAM.

Woman Who Kept "Combination" Smiles as She Tells About Tearing It Up—You Can Get in the Back Way by Pushing in the Loose Tin "Steel" Walls.

Catherine Heaney, the only clerk who had the combination to open the imposing "safety vault" of the Globe Security Company, testified yesterday before United States Commissioner Alexander that she had torn up her memorandum of it. She barely repressed an evident desire to laugh. The receiver knew why. His men had found out that the vault was built of tin, coated to resemble steel, and that they would walk in through a wooden door in the back. All over the floor they found boards of the company, and there were also four safes, which are still unopened.

The vault itself was the most wonderful thing in the way of cheap shams that has ever been seen in connection with companies that offer gold investments. It was a circular room, with a vaulted ceiling, and the walls were of tin, coated to resemble steel, and that they would walk in through a wooden door in the back. All over the floor they found boards of the company, and there were also four safes, which are still unopened.

Our castle's strength will laugh a siege to scorn.

Shakespeare.

When the receiver took possession on last Monday and William Muirhead and nearly all the employees disappeared, a casual inspection was made of the outside of the vault. Even then it was decided that it would be pretty hard to get in. Nobody thought of testing the masonry, and the door really was steel. Since then the receiver's men have been picking up keys and fitting them to various doors. Some of the keys opened the doors of a row of small rooms, more like cells than anything else, back of the vault. In each room was a table and two chairs. On the walls were pictures. One series found depicted the making of gold coin. After passing through five of these cell-like rooms they came to a wooden door that they supposed opened into another similar room. They opened this door and were confronted with a wooden upright to the other side of which a piece of tin was nailed. Somebody pushed the tin, which had been fastened by only two nails. It swung in and admitted them to the "vault." The entire room was lined with tin painted steel color and nailed rather flimsily to wooden uprights stuck up around the walls of what had been an ordinary room in the suite of offices.

Upon further inspection it was found that the front was plaster, instead of masonry. The grated doors were cast iron, the only real thing was the steel front door, apparently made by a safe company. It could have been torn out of its plaster setting easily, but the investigators didn't want to do that. They decided to see if any of the witnesses at the bankruptcy hearing knew the combination.

The first witness called at the bankruptcy proceedings was David Rothschild, the founder and father of the Globe company, as has been commonly supposed. He had been brought from the Tombs to answer the questions of the counsel for the creditors, who want to know where the money has gone. Rothschild wasn't asked if he knew how to get into the vault. Most things he "didn't remember."

Emanuel J. Myers, of counsel for the creditors, succeeded in getting him to say that he was once connected with the Globe company, but he "didn't remember" whether he had subscribed to its original stock, or whether he was interested in starting it. He admitted that some friends of his had been interested. Mr. Myers asked who they were. He didn't remember. Then he was excused and Mary Lamont, who used to be bookkeeper of the concern, was called. She is tall and slender and wore a big picture hat tipped at a dashing angle. She said she used to work for Louis Rothschild, David's brother, before she worked for the company. She kept a lot of books, but she didn't know the combination of the vault. Catherine Heaney, she said, was the only employee she knew who was entrusted with that secret.

The Heaney girl was called. She is tall, and stout and was big-busted. She didn't remember the combination, although she admitted she had remembered it up to a short time ago. The combination, she said, was changed six months ago and since then she had kept it on a slip of paper. "What did you do with that paper?" asked Mr. Myers. "Tore it up," said the witness, not a bit disturbed. Commissioner Alexander directed her to go over and see if she couldn't remember it by turning the lock. She swept out of the room accompanied by R. N. Waite, one of Rothschild's lawyers.

It was only a step to the Globe office, and when they got there Miss Heaney, with a laugh, went to the great steel door, twisted it back again and then looked up with another laugh and said that she'd forgotten the combination.

On the way over, so Lawyer Brewster, the receiver's counsel, told Commissioner Alexander, Mr. Waite had told the Heaney girl that if she couldn't remember the combination she didn't have to.

Mr. Brewster got from her after they came back that she had had the slip with the combination written on it as late as yesterday morning. She kept it in her pocketbook.

Where did you put the piece you tore up?" Mr. Brewster asked.

"In the stove," said Miss Heaney, smiling.

LAWYER W. E. NOXON DROWNED.

Was a Paralytic and Fell Overboard From His Brother's Yacht.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., April 23.—While being entertained by his brother, Charles H. Noxon, aboard his yacht the Ellen, Willis E. Noxon, 40 years old, a lawyer of Minneapolis, Minn., fell overboard this afternoon and was drowned in Echo Bay, New Rochelle. He was suffering from partial paralysis and had just returned from Porto Rico, where he spent the winter. He was in charge of a Porto Rican nurse named Alberto Mitchell.

This afternoon about 3 o'clock the nurse left the yacht to go to New Rochelle to buy supplies. He left his charge sitting on the roof of the cabin in a safe position. While he was gone Mr. Noxon called to some boys and had them bring him a camp chair from the cabin. It is thought that in attempting to place the chair near the rail he lost his balance and fell into the water. When the body was recovered one of his arms was through the rungs of the chair.

The nurse saw the accident as he was coming back to board the boat and dived into the water to save the drowning man. He brought him to the surface, but life was extinct.

Mr. Charles H. Noxon said to-night that no blame for his brother's death attached to the nurse. Mr. Noxon was unmarried. He leaves two brothers, John F. Noxon, District Attorney at Pittsfield, Mass., and Charles H. Noxon, also a lawyer and the proprietor of the New Rochelle Tribune.

COLOR OF THE EYE CHANGED.

India Ink Introduced by an Operation Similar to Tattooing.

BOSTON, April 23.—That the color of a person's eye can be changed by the use of tattoo needles has been shown by an operation performed at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, by Dr. Henry H. Haskell, a specialist, and Dr. Hefferman, the house surgeon.

The patient was a young man who had been suffering some time with an affection which partly destroyed the color of his eye, but affected his sight in that eye only slightly. The eye contained a white streak, extending almost entirely around the pupil. The instrument used consisted of five ordinary canaliculi needles placed side by side, with the eye ends inserted in a handle. The needle points were then inserted into the sclerotic coating to a depth of not more than a sixtieth of an inch, each insertion making five tiny holes. This was repeated several times, requiring the greatest care. To pierce the cornea would mean an irreparable injury to the sight.

A solution of India ink, previously shaded to match the eyes as nearly as possible, was rubbed in with a finger and worked into each of the holes made by the needle points. The patient felt no ill effects.

COFFEE FORCES CRY FRAUD.

Allege That More Than 700 Crooked Votes Were Cast in Red Hook District.

Affidavits alleging gross frauds at the recent Democratic primary in the Ninth Assembly district, Brooklyn, are to be presented to District Attorney Clarke tomorrow with a view to having the matter investigated by the Grand Jury.

The primary was one of the most exciting and hotly contested in the history of the Red Hook district, nearly 4,000 votes being polled—nearly 1,000 more than were expected by veteran political figures. Senator James H. McCabe, who represented Senator McCarran in the fight, was beaten by the Kehoe-Coffey combination by a majority of 297.

It is now claimed that the Kehoe-Coffey ticket would have won by about a 1,000 majority had it not been for the fraudulent votes polled by the opposition. Former Congressman Daniel O'Reilly, one of the anti-McCarran leaders in Red Hook, who has been making the investigation, says that there is absolute proof that between 700 and 800 fraudulent votes were polled.

In one election district alone, the Sixties, he says that although there were only 145 regularly enrolled voters, 213 ballots were counted, showing an alleged fraudulent excess of 68. The object of the present inquiry, he says, is to prevent a repetition of the alleged McKane tactics at the August primaries.

Senator McCabe repudiates all knowledge of frauds at the primary, and invites the most sifting investigation so far as his side is concerned.

MONTANA'S "CHARM" METAL.

Scientific Men Making Further Study of the Substance Known as Radiomium.

BUTTE, Mont., April 23.—Experts are making investigations here to determine in what quantities the strange curative mineral used by the miners as a "charm," known as radiomium, which was discovered recently by Dr. G. D. Bryant, can be obtained. Further tests of its quality are being made.

Dr. Hermann von Miltz, a German scientist, is investigating the discovery under the directions of his Government and says that his tests have thus far been confirmatory of the report made by Dr. Bryant. Samples of the mineral were sent to Paris to be tested by M. and Mme. Curie, the discoverers of radium, and they reported that the substance could not be classified, as the mineral was unknown to science. They added that it was highly probable that it contained radium to some extent.

B. W. Tayer, the mining manager of the Amalgamated Copper Company, is investigating the deposit of the mineral which have been found on Amalgamated mining property.

HORSE INVADERS AN OFFICE.

Floogs Thorough a Big Window and Seizes a Dozen Cakes.

Twelve clerks of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company who sit at a big desk beside the front window at 90 William street got a bad scare yesterday afternoon when a truck horse smashed through the glass and galloped among them. The clerks made a hurried exit, leaving the horse in quiet possession.

The animal was owned by Serresgello Barredano of a Baxter street. In front of the insurance office a deep hole in the asphalt pavement caught one of the front wheels of the truck and turned truck and horse toward the big window.

As the horse was going fast, Barredano was unable to stop him, and the animal ploughed clear through the glass. The horse was badly cut. The driver had no truck license, so he was locked up.

PARKER MEN GETTING UNEASY

WANT SOMEBODY OF WEIGHT FOR STATE CHAIRMAN.

Collapse of the Hearst Boom About the Only Result of the Albany Convention Discovered Yet—The Boomers Moved Out of the Hoffman House Yesterday.

Democratic friends in New York city of Judge Alton B. Parker began to get uneasy yesterday. Some of their remarks were accepted to mean that something should be done of a more or less radical nature at the meeting of the Democratic State committee in Albany on Saturday, and other statements reflected a sort of review of the Parker boom since the Democratic State convention adjourned in Albany on Monday.

Judge Parker's friends were utterly candid when they said that they did not like the situation at all, and that the news from other States was not so encouraging news as they had been led to suppose would follow the action of the New York State convention in adopting those resolutions instructing the delegates to vote for Judge Parker at St. Louis.

The only net result of an encouraging kind, they said, was that the Hearst boom had collapsed. Yesterday the Hearst headquarters in the Hoffman House were abandoned. The headquarters had been running for several months at great expense. The boomers moved out yesterday, by bags and baggage.

Concerning Judge Parker's boom his friends said that it had been injured by two influences, the all-pervading objection to David B. Hill and the refusal of the 149 delegates out of the 450 in the State convention to make the resolutions of instruction unanimous. Then again there were other influences at work, it was declared, one of them being the evident intention of Mr. Hill to go to the political boneyard for a candidate for Governor next fall in the person of John B. Stanchfield of Elmira.

It was learned yesterday that Mr. Hill had already directed the Schenectady county Democrats to instruct their delegates to the fall State convention for Stanchfield and that he had sent the same word to the Cayuga county Democrats. These were the old "snap" methods revived.

The candidacy of Mr. Stanchfield is not well received. He had his chance for Governor in 1900 and Democrats say that there is plenty of good Democratic gubernatorial timber this year. It was even better yesterday that Mr. Hill will burke the Democratic situation in the State this year as he did in 1902.

Judge Parker's friends said that they were somewhat alarmed over the situation and that they proposed to attend the meeting in Albany of the Democratic State committee on Saturday. They said they believed the time had come for the election of a chairman of the committee who had some weight with the Democratic voters of the State, and they insisted that a Democrat who is not a member of the committee should be elected chairman. They declared that they wanted a big Democrat—one who counts for something—and they were averse to the continuance in that place of Frank Campbell of Bath and opposed to the election of Melville Z. Haven of Syracuse.

Mr. Hill, however, controls the Democratic State committee and can run the State machine to suit his own purposes, whatever may happen to Judge Parker. One of Mr. Hill's most intimate friends said yesterday: "I'm sorry to say it, but Gov. Hill hasn't got an inch politically in a dozen years."

A little yarn was told of an incident at the Democratic State convention on Monday. August Belmont announced that he would like to confer with Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and expected Mr. Murphy to call upon him. Mr. Murphy sent word if Mr. Belmont wanted to see him his rooms were 612 and 613, Hotel Ten Eyck. Shortly after this Mr. Belmont called on Mr. Murphy and told him that he was a leader in the situation was becoming somewhat acute because Mr. Hill had refused to give the New York county Democrats and their allies in the Bronx, Richmond and Queens a delegate at large to the national convention. Mr. Belmont wound up by graciously announcing to Mr. Murphy: "I am willing to retire as a delegate at large and send you in my place."

Mr. Murphy's eyes snapped as he replied "Pray, Mr. Belmont, who authorized you to send me as a delegate at large to the convention?" Mr. Murphy and his friends represented the great Democratic majority in the borough mentioned, and Mr. Belmont had been put on the slate as delegate at large by the nod of Mr. Hill, whose own county of Albany was heavily Republican from the year he moved into from Elmira; in fact, Mr. Hill's own ward, which was 800 Democratic when he moved into it, has since sent Republican Aldermen to the senate and the House. William Barnes, Jr., the Republican leader of Albany county.

The Democrats who declared that Frank Campbell should be displaced as State chairman, and that the place should not be given to Mr. Haven, and who said they would insist upon the election of a big representative Democrat, even if he isn't a member of the committee, added that they had several men in mind who would make efficient campaign fighters.

KAISER MAY SEE HER NOW.

Imperial Guest Likely to Visit Admiral Evans and Look Over His Ship.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Rear Admiral Evans telegraphed the Navy Department from Porto Rico to-day that he had arrived there on the battleship Kentucky on his way home. It is expected that Admiral Evans will run across his old friend, Emperor William, in the Mediterranean. Last year Admiral Evans, then in the Philippines, got a message from the Emperor, through Count von Tschirsky, who was naval attaché of the American Embassy in Berlin, that the Emperor would like to have the Admiral bring the Kentucky up to the Baltic on her way to the United States from the Asiatic station, so that the Emperor might see her.

Admiral Evans informed the Navy Department of this invitation, but it is said that there was no enthusiasm over the prospect on the ground that Emperor William, who knows a warship from top to bottom, might find out too much about the Kentucky on the night Mr. Primrose made his debut in vaudeville. She left \$65,000 to her husband. The present Mrs. Primrose is a concert singer. She is a striking brunette and is several years her husband's junior. The couple met about fifteen years ago, while Miss Nerney was being educated in a Yonkers convent.

Mr. and Mrs. Primrose were to be married Aug. 2, but as the bride contemplated making a trip to her home in San Francisco, Mr. Primrose suggested that they get married immediately.

HAS CURED LEPROS.

Dr. Dyer of Louisiana Tells of Complete Success in a Dozen Cases.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—In a lecture delivered here to-day, Dr. Isadore Dyer, physician of the Lepers' Home of Louisiana, and probably the most distinguished expert on this disease in this country, after saying that there were 3,000,000 lepers in existence, or one to every 500 living persons, announced that in the last two years the problem of curing this dread disease had been solved.

In ten years, Dr. Dyer said that he and his assistants had succeeded in removing every trace of the disease in twelve lepers. In the past two years, since the latter part of 1902, every case at the Louisiana Leper Home, except those in the very last stages of the disease, had been improved materially, and in three cases the lepers are almost well, and it will be possible to discharge them within a comparatively short time.

Before the recent Berlin conference on leprosy, which Dr. Dyer attended, there had been, he said, a few cases of the disease cured. That there were not more cures was due to the fact that the disease was not treated.

Treatment means a perseverance for years, not for weeks or months. Dr. Dyer expressed confidence that if the treatment of leprosy was begun early enough and maintained long enough, that disease could be cured as easily as any other. In another decade, he said, it will be universally recognized that leprosy is as curable as typhoid or yellow fever.

STREET PAVEMENT BLAZES UP.

Boys Light a Barrel of Oil, Making a Blaze That Scared the Neighborhood.

A big oil wagon carrying a full cargo in barrels drove up First avenue at about 8 o'clock last night; between twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets one of the barrels rolled off. Oil flowed over the pavement and a gang of small boys armed with matches swooped down on the barrel before the driver missed it.

Then the trouble began. The flames flared up 10 feet and spread over a large area. By the time two hook and ladder trucks, three engine companies and a water tower arrived the burning oil covered most of the avenue between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, and the residents of tenements nearby were considerably wrought up. The firemen tried streams of water, which only spread the flames further.

A detachment of firemen bearing hand extinguishers was ordered into action when the fire had almost burned out, and traffic on the street was finally resumed. Acting Supt. Rickard of Bellevue Hospital, who rushed out as soon as the alarm was sounded from First avenue and Twenty-eighth street, didn't feel easy until the fire fighting apparatus went home.

NEW GOVERNOR OF PORTO RICO.

The President Nominates Judge Winthrop of the Philippine Court.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Roosevelt to-day nominated Beekman Winthrop of New York, now Judge of the Philippine Court of First Instance, to be Governor of Porto Rico, to succeed Gov. Hunt.

Mr. Winthrop was married in New York only a year ago to Miss Maria Riggs Wood. He is descended from Robert Winthrop, first Governor of Massachusetts, and has the honor of having risen within a few years from a \$1,000 clerkship in the Philippine service to the Philippine bench. He is a graduate of Harvard and had just completed a course in the Harvard law school when he went to the Orient on a pleasure trip.

Notwithstanding that he was a man of means, he accepted a small clerkship in the office of the Philippine Commission, and when Mr. Taft was appointed Governor he made Mr. Winthrop his private secretary. Later he was promoted to be assistant executive secretary, and when Secretary Foraker came to this country on leave Winthrop was made acting secretary. His friends in this country strongly urged President Roosevelt to appoint him to the Philippine Commission to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Commissioner Wright to be Governor.

SAYS SIXTY-NINE WERE KILLED.

Railroad Men Bring More News of the Wreck on the Mexican Central.

MONTREY, Mex., April 23.—H. G. Caldwell, travelling freight and passenger agent of the Santa Fé Railroad, who was a passenger on the Mexican Central passenger train that was wrecked near Zacatecas four days ago, has arrived here and gives the first authentic account of the disaster. He says that sixty-nine persons lost their lives in the wreck.

The official report of the railroad gave the total number of killed as eleven. In addition to the sixty-nine who were killed, Mr. Caldwell says many were injured seriously. He said: "Darkness was all that was lacking to complete the horror of the situation. It occurred just after noon. We were about four kilometres out from Zacatecas, and the after dinner cigarettes were scarcely finished when the wreck came. Many died while we were working with them; others died on the way back to Zacatecas and still others died after reaching the city, and for all I know still more may have died since I left."

PRIMROSE MARRIES AGAIN.

Minstrel Takes a San Francisco Singer for His Second Wife.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., April 23.—George H. Primrose, the minstrel, and Miss Esther Nerney, a San Francisco girl, were quietly married at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Church of the Sacred Heart, in this city, by the Rev. Edward J. Flynn, the rector.

Mr. Primrose's first wife died last summer in Detroit on the night Mr. Primrose made his debut in vaudeville. She left \$65,000 to her husband. The present Mrs. Primrose is a concert singer. She is a striking brunette and is several years her husband's junior. The couple met about fifteen years ago, while Miss Nerney was being educated in a Yonkers convent.

Mr. and Mrs. Primrose were to be married Aug. 2, but as the bride contemplated making a trip to her home in San Francisco, Mr. Primrose suggested that they get married immediately.

GERMANY IS LOSING GROUND.

SUFFERS IN THE NEW GROUPING OF THE NATIONS.

Hope of Profiting from the Present War Gone—Anglo-French Agreement Regarded as a Menace to German Interests—Bold Move by Kaiser Likely.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 23.—The intricacies of high politics are not often interesting to the general public, but the partially veiled rapid changes now taking place in the family of nations are well worth the attention even of casual observers. It is not possible yet to indicate what will be the respective attitudes of the European Powers when the time arrives for a settlement of the Far Eastern question at the close of the present war. That the situation will be very different from the one prevailing at the outset of the conflict is already certain. The application of this statement is quite irrespective of the two belligerents as factors in the general situation.

The chief change is in the position of Germany. Indications multiply of the great discomfiture of German statesmen over the recent developments in international politics. The phrase "isolation of Germany" has become a common one in the French and British press during the last few days. It is recognized throughout Europe that the Kaiser's expected opportunity to profit largely at no expense out of the trouble of sister nations has been reduced to a small, if not non-existent, possibility.

Germany's disappointment goes considerably further. The Anglo-French agreement and the closer rapprochement between France and Italy, which will be strengthened by President Loubet's visit to Rome, is regarded as a serious menace to German interests in several directions. It is feared, and with some reason, that as soon as a favorable opportunity arises for friendly intervention to stop the war it will be French and English, and perhaps American, good offices that will restore peace.

There remains also the possibility, which the Germans at the present moment are inclined to exaggerate, that Great Britain and Russia may reach a friendly understanding on several points whereon an agreement has long been regarded as impossible. The chance of this development would grow rapidly if the war should continue along the line of Japanese success.

There are signs in Russia of rapidly growing resentment against those responsible for plunging the country into this foolish war. The Czar himself and his intelligent subjects would gladly abandon all schemes of aggrandizement in the Far East if they could end the war without loss of prestige. This, of course, is impossible in the present situation; but the attitude indicates how easy it would be to arrange a settlement, if the point of opening negotiations was once reached. It will be seen, therefore, that with Great Britain, France and the United States in full accord, the opportunity for Germany to profit by the outcome of the war is extremely small.

The lesson which Russia is now learning at the hands of Japan tends to render a settlement of serious questions with Great Britain in India and Persia much more feasible than a few months ago. France will assuredly do her utmost to facilitate such an adjustment if a willingness is shown to come to an understanding. Hence it is that Emperor William is described as worried and perplexed during his pleasure trip and that his plans are being revised. No one need fear, however, that he will fall into the dire dilemma which his opponents desire for him. He still remains the greatest human figure in Europe. The wonderful genius of his statesmanship none can deny. Nothing but a serious collapse of his health will prevent him being the difficulties of the situation by a bold and original move which will once more change the aspect of European politics.

DELHI METHODISTS REBEL.

Refuse to Accept the Pastor Sent to Them by the Conference.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 23.—The members of the Delhi, Delaware county, Methodist Episcopal Church, are up in arms against their Presiding Elder, the Rev. Dr. Frank L. Wilson, of this city, and the Conference, because after sending a delegation to Conference to urge the appointment of the Rev. George R. Abrams of Margaretville to the Delhi charge, the Conference appointed the Rev. Jesse Ackerman. This so displeased the Delhi Methodists that when the new pastor took his place in the pulpit last Saturday there was no congregation, and not even a fire in the stove. It was too chilly for Mr. Ackerman and he attended the service at the Second Presbyterian Church, and on invitation preached there in the evening.

Delhi Methodists have nothing against Mr. Ackerman. On the contrary, they entertain only the friendliest feelings for him. Entire harmony has not prevailed in the church for two years, and the majority of the congregation believed that none but the Rev. Mr. Abrams could restore good feeling. Presiding Elder Wilson said to-day that he hoped and expected the congregation would accept their new pastor to-morrow and added: "The only loyal thing for Methodists to do under such conditions as these is to accept the pastor that is given to them by those in authority and make the best of him. Open rebellion of a character like that in Delhi cannot be tolerated if we expect to live up to the laws and teachings of our church."

COLLEGE GIRLS IN A RUSH.

Four of Them Knocked Out in a Scrimmage Over a Flag at Caldwell.

DANVILLE, Ky., April 23.—Four girls knocked out, several shins barked and a few skirts torn is the result, so far as known, of the flag rush of the girls of Caldwell College to-day.

The victory was won by the juniors who planted their flag in a tree and successfully defended it. Some of the girls were knocked head over head, but they were bloomers and paid no heed to the cheering students of Central University, who hung over the iron fence surrounding the campus.

This afternoon the victors paraded the campus with their flag, and then, hiring a large van, were driven over town, making the air ring with their cries.

DEWEY'S FORT WINE AND GRAPE JUICE
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 135 Fulton St., New York.

Everybody pleased
Cont'd. Olive Oil & Chili Sauce.
Herald-Examiner Store.
35 Broadway—J.E.T.

CAN'T WIN, SAYS CROKER.

Democratic Cause Hopeless This Year—Thinks McCallan Should Be Named.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 23.—Several Tammanyites visited Richard Croker during the past few weeks to seek his advice in regard to the Presidential campaign. J. Sergeant Cram obtained detailed counsel from the former leader during the winter. Several others met Mr. Croker at the Carlton Hotel this week, and this was the frank opinion the former boss gave them:

"Of course, we haven't a chance this election. What we've got to do is to consolidate the party so as to put in a Democrat in 1908. McCallan is the best man to nominate at this time, but we won't improve the prospects of consolidation by splitting votes between him and Parker. We must work for 1908."

ELBRIDGE G. SNOW, JR., WEDS.

Was Married in Philadelphia Yesterday to Mrs. Hoppe.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Elbridge Gerry Snow, Jr., married Mrs. Hoppe here to-day. The Rev. J. Stewart Dickson of 4111 Locust street performed the ceremony.

\$1,525 FOR BUNYAN WARRANT.

Curious Document Brings Good Price at Auction in London.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 23.—The warrant upon which John Bunyan, the author of "The Pilgrim's Progress," was arrested 230 years ago and imprisoned in Bedford Jail was sold by auction at Sotheby's to-day for \$1,525.

The warrant is signed by thirteen justices of the peace, six baronets and seven esquires. It sets forth that "one John Bunyan of your said towne Tynker hath divers times within one Month past in contempt of his Majties good Lawes preached or taught at a Conventicle Meeting or assembly under color or p'tence of exercise of Religion in other manner than according to the Liturgie or practice of the Church of England."

WANTS AN INDIAN WIFE.

Long Island Farmer, 60 Years Old, Writes to the Indian Territory for One.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., April 23.—Orlando Hand, a farmer who lives at Bridgehampton, L. I., says he is 60 years old, that he is a hustler and last year raised 10,000 bushels of Irish potatoes, 3,000 bushels of turnips, 1,000 bushels of corn and keeps twenty cows. He says he has been postmaster and does not drink, swear or smoke.

"He wants the Indian officials to send him names of two or three likely Indian maidens and to give his letter to one who will answer it. He says above all things he wants a woman who will love him and make him happy."

"The reply to his letter said that with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, such men as Mr. Hand might find a home in the territory and that the agency is not a matrimonial bureau."

TO APPEAL TO THE POPE.

Archbishops Decide to Ask Him to Modify His Church Music Decree.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 23.—No changes will be made in the music of American Catholic churches for the present, according to the conclusions of a meeting of the Archbishops of the country, at Washington this week.

Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee, returned from the council to-day. Nine of the fourteen Archbishops of the country attended, and they decided that under present circumstances it would be practically impossible to enforce the decree of Pope Pius X. ordering a restoration of the Gregorian chant in the services of the Church, and the banishment of women from the choirs of the churches.